



## Complete Summary

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### TITLE

Lumbar functional status: mean change score in lumbar functional status for patients with lumbar impairments receiving physical rehabilitation.

### SOURCE(S)

Focus On Therapeutic Outcomes, Inc. (FOTO). Patient inquiry®: interactive health analysis® [CD-ROM]. Knoxville (TN): Focus On Therapeutic Outcomes, Inc. (FOTO®); 2006. 1 disc.

## Measure Domain

### PRIMARY MEASURE DOMAIN

Outcome

The validity of measures depends on how they are built. By examining the key building blocks of a measure, you can assess its validity for your purpose. For more information, visit the [Measure Validity](#) page.

### SECONDARY MEASURE DOMAIN

Does not apply to this measure

## Brief Abstract

### DESCRIPTION

This measure is used to assess functional status of patients who received outpatient rehabilitation through the use of self-report health status questionnaires. Because the measures are taken at intake, during, and at discharge from rehabilitation, change in functional status can be assessed. Measure results are available in Outcomes Profile Reports, which provide 1) information for clinicians to help direct and improve the care of their patients in real time during treatment, and once treatments are complete, 2) a comparison of the clinician's or facility's outcomes and the National Aggregate in the FOTO® Database.

### RATIONALE

Collection of outcomes following clinical treatment is now commonplace in rehabilitation. (Hart 2002) Clinicians use outcomes to track changes in their

patients to assess if the patient is improving with a specific treatment, (Jette & Delitto 1997) if treatment needs to be changed or terminated, (Jette & Jette 1997) and if the patient needs to be referred to another clinician or service. (Jette & Jette 1997) Administrators use outcomes to compare their department's success with other similar departments, to market the department's services, to manage resources required to deliver their clinical services, and to manage their clinicians. (Marino 1997) Researchers analyze outcomes data for a variety of reasons including directing clinical education needs of providers, identifying clinical experts, etc. (Resnik & Hart 2003) The federal government has mandated the collection of outcomes for post-acute rehabilitation in skilled nursing facilities, nursing homes and in patient rehabilitation hospitals, and the government has directed the development of patient assessment instruments designed to collect outcomes in outpatient clinics. (Johnson 2001)

The process of outcomes management is evolving, and now many consider collection of functional status and health and well being the gold standard of outcomes measurement. Patient self-report of health status instruments, which quantify the client's perception of their functional abilities and health and well-being in standardized terms, have been recommended as outcomes tools for effectiveness research studies in rehabilitation. Standardized functional health status measures facilitate assessment of quality and value of clinical care. (Hart 2001)

#### **PRIMARY CLINICAL COMPONENT**

Functional status; physical rehabilitation

#### **DENOMINATOR DESCRIPTION**

All patients treated at a Focus On Therapeutic Outcomes (FOTO®) participating outpatient rehabilitation clinic for whom both admission and discharge self-report "Lumbar Functional Status Measure" questionnaires were completed.

#### **NUMERATOR DESCRIPTION**

The mean of patients' change scores on the "Lumbar Functional Status Measure."

### **Evidence Supporting the Measure**

#### **EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE CRITERION OF QUALITY**

- One or more research studies published in a National Library of Medicine (NLM) indexed, peer-reviewed journal

### **Evidence Supporting Need for the Measure**

#### **NEED FOR THE MEASURE**

Unspecified

## State of Use of the Measure

### STATE OF USE

Current routine use

### CURRENT USE

Accreditation  
Collaborative inter-organizational quality improvement  
Decision-making by consumers about health plan/provider choice  
Decision-making by health plans about provider contracting  
Internal quality improvement  
Quality of care research

## Application of Measure in its Current Use

### CARE SETTING

Ambulatory Care  
Ancillary Services  
Hospitals  
Long-term Care Facilities  
Managed Care Plans  
Physician Group Practices/Clinics  
Rehabilitation Centers

### PROFESSIONALS RESPONSIBLE FOR HEALTH CARE

Allied Health Personnel  
Occupational Therapists  
Physical Therapists

### LOWEST LEVEL OF HEALTH CARE DELIVERY ADDRESSED

Individual Clinicians

### TARGET POPULATION AGE

Age greater than or equal to 14 years

### TARGET POPULATION GENDER

Either male or female

### STRATIFICATION BY VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Unspecified

## Characteristics of the Primary Clinical Component

### INCIDENCE/PREVALENCE

Musculoskeletal impairments account for a larger percentage of conditions for which medical care is sought in the United States (U.S.), and a large proportion of the cost associated with this care is related to the disability caused by these impairments. In 1984, Cunningham and Kelsey reported the overall prevalence of musculoskeletal impairments using data from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) I. In the U.S., 32.6% of persons between the ages of 25 and 74 years were affected by some type of physician-observed musculoskeletal impairment, and 29.7% of the population had self-reported musculoskeletal impairments. Impairments related to the spine had the highest prevalence. In the National Medical Care Utilization and Expenditure Survey (NMCUES), about 20% of the 1980 noninstitutionalized population reported having a musculoskeletal problem involving the back or joints that resulted in some type of disability or use of the health care system.

Out of 318,427 patients who were treated for orthopedic impairments in 2000-2002 in 552 outpatient rehabilitation clinics participating in the FOTO outcomes process in 40 states, 3.6% had hip impairments, 14.6% had knee impairments, and 6.4% had foot/ankle impairments. From a utilization perspective, they received  $9.7 \pm 7.7$  (mean, SD) visits (range 2 to 100 visits) over  $36.4 \pm 31$  (mean, SD) calendar days duration (range 2 to 365 days).

### EVIDENCE FOR INCIDENCE/PREVALENCE

Hart DL. (Director of Consulting and Research, FOTO: Focus on Therapeutic Outcomes, Inc. Knoxville, TN). Personal communication. 2005 Aug 1. 2 p.

Jette DU, Jette AM. Physical therapy and health outcomes in patients with spinal impairments. Phys Ther 1996 Sep;76(9):930-41; discussion 942-5. [PubMed](#)

### ASSOCIATION WITH VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Unspecified

### BURDEN OF ILLNESS

Unspecified

### UTILIZATION

In the United States (U.S.), 10.9% of all medical office visits are primarily for musculoskeletal pathology or impairments, with 2% of all visits for back symptoms.

See also the "Incidence/Prevalence" field.

### EVIDENCE FOR UTILIZATION

Jette AM, Delitto A. Physical therapy treatment choices for musculoskeletal impairments. Phys Ther 1997 Feb;77(2):145-54. [PubMed](#)

## **COSTS**

The National Medical Care Utilization and Expenditure Survey (NMCUES) indicated that 13.3% of total charges for treatment of musculoskeletal conditions was attributed to care given by health care professionals other than physicians, including physical therapists. The cost of health care related to the treatment of musculoskeletal impairments accounted for 8% of total health care expenditures in 1980, ranking third among health problems in terms of costs for civilian noninstitutionalized individuals.

## **EVIDENCE FOR COSTS**

Jette DU, Jette AM. Physical therapy and health outcomes in patients with spinal impairments. Phys Ther 1996 Sep;76(9):930-41; discussion 942-5. [PubMed](#)

## **Institute of Medicine National Healthcare Quality Report Categories**

### **IOM CARE NEED**

Getting Better  
Living with Illness

### **IOM DOMAIN**

Effectiveness

## **Data Collection for the Measure**

### **CASE FINDING**

Users of care only

### **DESCRIPTION OF CASE FINDING**

All patients treated at a Focus On Therapeutic Outcomes (FOTO®) participating outpatient rehabilitation clinic.

### **DENOMINATOR SAMPLING FRAME**

Patients associated with provider

### **DENOMINATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS**

#### **Inclusions**

All patients with lumbar impairments treated at a Focus On Therapeutic Outcomes (FOTO®) participating outpatient rehabilitation clinic for whom both admission

and discharge self-report "Lumbar Functional Status Measure" questionnaires were completed.

**Exclusions**

Patients less than 14 years of age

Patients unable to communicate in English, Spanish, Hebrew, Arabic, Russian, or French, or patient does not have a translator/proxy who can communicate in English, Spanish, Hebrew, Arabic, or Russian

**RELATIONSHIP OF DENOMINATOR TO NUMERATOR**

All cases in the denominator are equally eligible to appear in the numerator

**DENOMINATOR (INDEX) EVENT**

Therapeutic Intervention

**DENOMINATOR TIME WINDOW**

Time window precedes index event

**NUMERATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS**

**Inclusions**

The mean of patients' change scores on the "Lumbar Functional Status Measure."

**Exclusions**

Unspecified

**MEASURE RESULTS UNDER CONTROL OF HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS, ORGANIZATIONS AND/OR POLICYMAKERS**

The measure results are somewhat or substantially under the control of the health care professionals, organizations and/or policymakers to whom the measure applies.

**NUMERATOR TIME WINDOW**

Episode of care

**DATA SOURCE**

Patient survey

**LEVEL OF DETERMINATION OF QUALITY**

Not Individual Case

**OUTCOME TYPE**

Functional Status

#### **PRE-EXISTING INSTRUMENT USED**

None

#### **Computation of the Measure**

#### **SCORING**

Weighted Score/Composite/Scale

#### **INTERPRETATION OF SCORE**

Better quality is associated with a higher score

#### **ALLOWANCE FOR PATIENT FACTORS**

Analysis by subgroup (stratification on patient factors, geographic factors, etc.)  
Risk adjustment devised specifically for this measure/condition

#### **DESCRIPTION OF ALLOWANCE FOR PATIENT FACTORS**

Measure outcomes are risk-adjusted by care type, impairment type, severity, acuity, age, and surgical history.

Also, Focus On Therapeutic Outcomes (FOTO®) offers participants the option of adding custom reports to their standard outcomes profile. Some common sorts for these custom reports are by clinician, referral source, payment source, or International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM) code.

#### **STANDARD OF COMPARISON**

External comparison at a point in time  
External comparison of time trends  
Internal time comparison

#### **Evaluation of Measure Properties**

#### **EXTENT OF MEASURE TESTING**

The Lumbar Functional Status measure uses an ever expanding item bank of lumbar functional status items originally developed by co-calibrating 28 items from the Back Pain Functional Scale (Stratford et al 2000), PF-10 of the SF-36 (Ware et al 1993), items for lower functioning (Hart & Wright 2002) and items for upper extremity functioning (Hart 2000). Three items were deleted because factor analytic and model testing results did not support keeping them. The unidimensionality and local independence of the remaining 25 items and the

hierarchical structure, content validity, person reliability and separation were supported. The functional status measure generated using the computerized adaptive testing process were 72% more efficient than using all 25 items, and the known group construct validity of the computerized adaptive test (CAT) measures was supported. Internal consistency reliability was supported as well. Studies are ongoing to expand the item bank by adding more condition-specific items designed to increase or maintain measure precision while reducing respondent burden.

## **EVIDENCE FOR RELIABILITY/VALIDITY TESTING**

Hart DL, Mioduski JE, Werneke MW, Stratford PW. Simulated computerized adaptive test for patients with lumbar spine impairments was efficient and produced valid measures of function. J Clin Epidemiol 2006 Sep;59(9):947-56. [79 references] [PubMed](#)

### **Identifying Information**

#### **ORIGINAL TITLE**

Lumbar functional status measure.

#### **MEASURE COLLECTION**

[Patient Inquiry® Software](#)

#### **DEVELOPER**

Focus On Therapeutic Outcomes, Inc.

#### **FUNDING SOURCE(S)**

Focus On Therapeutic Outcomes, Inc. (FOTO) was solely responsible for funding the research used to develop the Lumbar Functional Status measure.

#### **COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP THAT DEVELOPED THE MEASURE**

The research team that developed and tested the Lumbar Functional Status measure was led by Dennis L. Hart, PT, PhD, Director of Consulting and Research, FOTO, Knoxville, TN. Other members of the research team included: Paul W. Stratford, PT, MS, Professor, School of Rehabilitation Science and Department of Clinical Epidemiology and Biostatistics, McMaster University, Ontario, Canada; Mark W. Werneke, PT, MS, Dip MDT, Physical Therapist, Spine Rehabilitation Center, CentraState Medical Center, Freehold, NJ; and Jerome E. Mioduski, MS, Programmer, FOTO, Knoxville, TN.

#### **FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES/OTHER POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

Dr. Hart is an investor in and an employee of Focus On Therapeutic Outcomes, Inc. (FOTO). Mr. Mioduski is an employee of FOTO. Mr. Werneke has received no



financial rewards from his work in the projects associated with the development and testing of this measure. It is disclosed that Mr. Werneke works for CentraState Medical Center that uses the FOTO outcomes system as part of their routine patient management strategy, and Mr. Werneke is a common, unpaid speaker at the annual FOTO sponsored Users Conference. Mr. Stratford received no financial rewards and will receive no financial rewards from his work in the projects associated with the development and testing of this measure. Therefore, Mr. Stratford has no financial interests or conflicts of interest in FOTO or the outcomes FOTO collects.

## **ENDORSER**

National Quality Forum

## **ADAPTATION**

Measure was not adapted from another source.

## **RELEASE DATE**

2006 Jun

## **MEASURE STATUS**

This is the current release of the measure.

## **SOURCE(S)**

Focus On Therapeutic Outcomes, Inc. (FOTO). Patient inquiry®: interactive health analysis® [CD-ROM]. Knoxville (TN): Focus On Therapeutic Outcomes, Inc. (FOTO®); 2006. 1 disc.

## **MEASURE AVAILABILITY**

The individual measure, "Lumbar Functional Status Measure," is available in the Patient Inquiry® software, which may be obtained by contacting Provider Relations at, Focus On Therapeutic Outcomes, Inc. (FOTO®) at 800-482-3686. You may also download a Patient Inquiry Demo from the [FOTO Web site](#).

For additional technical support, visit the FOTO Web site at <http://www.fotoinc.com/support.htm>.

## **COMPANION DOCUMENTS**

Focus On Therapeutic Outcomes, Inc. (FOTO). Patient Inquiry™ demo tour [version 5.0]. Knoxville (TN): Focus On Therapeutic Outcomes, Inc. (FOTO®); 8 p. This document is available in Portable Document Format (PDF) from the [FOTO Web site](#).

## **NQMC STATUS**

This NQMC summary was completed by ECRI on September 7, 2006. The information was verified by the measure developer on September 14, 2006.

## **COPYRIGHT STATEMENT**

This NQMC summary is based on the original measure, which is subject to the measure developer's copyright restrictions.

For more information, contact FOTO, Inc., phone: 800-482-3686; e-mail: [judyholder@fotoinc.com](mailto:judyholder@fotoinc.com); Web site: <http://www.fotoinc.com>.

## **Disclaimer**

### **NQMC DISCLAIMER**

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